Installation of three phase energy meters

1767. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under the sponsored scheme of Rural Electrification Corporation (REC), three-phase energy meters are to be provided to industrial units;

(b) if so, the reasons for installation of single phase energy meters to industrial units in Jharkhand; and

(c) whether Government would issue directions for providing three-phase energy meters to industrial units in Jharkhand under the Central Government schemes, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) programme involves electrification of villages and providing access to electricity to rural households besides providing free electricity connections to BPL households. RGGVY does not cover industrial units, hence installation of energy meters for industrial units does not fall under the scope of RGGVY.

Allocation of power to Gujarat

1768. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR:
SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government reduced the unallocated quota of power by 210 MW in February, 2006 from the Central Generating Stations of Gujarat and restored only 55 MW in 2007;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Gujarat Government has represented for restoration of the remaining quota of 155 MW; and

(d) if so, when the remaining quota would be restored by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (d) The unallocated power of Central Generating Stations is limited and fixed. Allocations and modifications of allocation, within the States/UTs in the region and made generally keeping in view the emergent or seasonal nature of the requirement, the relative power supply position, utilization of existing generation and power resources, performance and payment capacity. The allocation of power from the unallocated power of Central Generating Stations (CGSs) in the Western Region (WR) and Eastern Region(ER) was revised in February, 2006 and power to the tune of 151 MW was allocated to more deficit States/UTs in the Region by reducing the allocation of Gujarat and Goa, due to their relatively comfortable position. Subsequently, keeping in view the request of Gujarat for allocation of additional power and relative power supply position of constituents of Western Region, the unallocated power to Gujarat was enhanced by 5 % (around 55 MW) in January, 2007.

The Government of Gujarat had requested in September, 2007 for reinstating 155 MW unallocated power to the State. The reasons for reductions in the allocation had been communicated to the State Government. There is no quota earmarked for any State.

Hike in electricity tariffs by NTPC, Kayamkulam

1769. SHRI K.E. ISMAIL:
SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN:
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Kayamkulam plant of NTPC Ltd. is likely to hike the tariff of electricity it supplies to Kerala and Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, the present tariff and by how much it is proposed to be increased; and

(c) what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI): (a) to (c) The tariff for all Central Generating Stations including that for the Rajiv Gandhi Combined Cycle Power Project, Kayamkulam of NTPC Ltd., are determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission through a transparent process involving all the stakeholders. The present tariff for this Generating Station is as below:

Fixed charges for 2008-09 at 80% Plant Load Factor	:	79.16 P/kWh
Variable charges	:	307.72 P/kWh
Fuel Price Adjustment	:	266.98 P/kWh

This tariff is due for re-determination with effect from 1.4.2009 and shall be determined by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission.

Shortage of coal

1770. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether acute shortage of coal, that is hampering power generation at several plants of the National Thermal Power Corporation, the country's largest power producer, may force to shut down some units temporarily;

(b) whether NTPC is running hand-to-mouth situation and there is no stock of coal for the last three months;

(c) if so, whether the Kahalgaon, Farakka, Talcher and Singrauli plants are running 20 per cent below capacity; and

(d) if so, the steps Government proposes to take to meet coal shortages so that several power plants are not shut down?